Permit No. 6068

Issuance Date:

August 1, 2005

Expiration Date:

August 1, 2009

STATE WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

State of Washington
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Olympia, Washington 98504

In Compliance with the provisions of Chapter 90 48 RCW as amended and Chapter 173-216 WAC

Specialty Minerals Inc Satellite Plant 3515 Industrial Way Longview, Washington 98632

Plant Location:

Longview, Washington

Discharge To:

Weyerhaeuser Company Longview, Washington

Industry Type:

Manufacturer of Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

is authorized to discharge in accordance with the special and general conditions which follow.

Carol Kraege, P.E.

Industrial Section Manager

Washington State Department of Ecology

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge process wastewater and stormwater from the Specialty Minerals facility to Weyerhaeuser Company for primary and secondary treatment in Weyerhaeuser's industrial wastewater treatment plant. The permittee is also authorized to discharge non-contact cooling water to Weyerhaeuser Company's non-contact discharge water system and sanitary wastewater to Weyerhaeuser for treatment in Weyerhaeuser's sanitary wastewater treatment system. Process wastewater and stormwater discharges shall be subject to the following effluent restriction:

<u>Parameter</u>	Effluent Limit	
рĤ	6.0 < pH < 12.4 at all times	

S2. EFFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Process wastewater and stormwater discharges shall be subject to the following monitoring requirements:

Parameter	Minimum Frequency	Sample Type
TSS	Daily	Daily Composite
pН	Continuous Recording	Continuous Monitor
Flow	Continuous Recording	Continuous Monitor

S3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

a. Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the quantity and quality of the waste discharged. A record of all such data shall be maintained. The permittee shall monitor the parameters as specified in Condition S2 of this permit.

The sampling parameters and/or frequency may be modified by the department by permit modification or administrative order if the monitoring results indicate that the levels of pollutants discharged are either insignificant or, conversely, significant as they relate to: a potential at the Weyerhaeuser Company treatment system for interference with the treatment process; effects on ambient water quality, or; sludge contamination.

b Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) provided by the Department, to be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The report shall be sent to: Department of Ecology, Mail Stop 7706, Olympia, Washington 98504-7706, Attention: Industrial Section Monitoring shall be started on the effective date of the permit and the first report is due on the 15th day of the following month.

c. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain on site for a minimum of three years all records of monitoring activities and results, including all reports of recording from continuous monitoring instrumentation. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants or permit limit violation by the permittee, or when requested by the Director

d Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place, and time of sampling; (2) the dates the analyses were performed; (3) who performed the analyses; (4) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (5) the results of all analyses.

e. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this condition shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets, and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

f. <u>Test Procedures</u>

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall, unless otherwise specified in writing by the department, conform to the <u>Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants</u>, contained in 40 CFR 136, as published in the Federal Register on October 26, 1984, or the latest version thereof

S4 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

a. Solid Waste Disposal

- (1) The permittee shall handle and dispose of all solid waste material in such a manner as to prevent its entry into State ground waters or surface waters.
- (2) The permittee shall not permit leachate from its solid waste material to enter State surface waters without providing all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment, nor permit such leachate to cause any adverse effect on State ground waters
- (3) The permittee has proposed a solid waste disposal plan in its wastewater discharge application. Any changes in proposed disposal practices, as described in the Permittee's wastewater discharge application, shall be submitted for Department review and approval. Such submittal shall be in the form of a solid waste control plan which describes the solid wastes generated, waste sources, generation rates, and disposal methods.

b. Storm Water Drainage

The permittee has developed a storm water drainage plan for the site, in which collected storm water will be discharged with the Permittee's process wastewater. Stormwater runoff from the Specialty Minerals facility area shall not enter the Industrial Way Slough (Diking District Ditch #3)

c. Oil and Hazardous Materials

The permittee shall maintain and update the departmentally approved spill prevention, control, and counter-measure plan (SPCC) originally submitted to Ecology on April 20, 1989. This plan shall include information and procedures relative to the prevention of spills and unplanned discharges of oil and hazardous materials such as:

- (1) A description of the reporting system which will be used to alert responsible facility management and appropriate legal authorities.
- (2) A description of facilities (including overall facility plot) which prevent, control or treat spills and unplanned discharges, and a compliance schedule to install any necessary facilities in accordance with the approved plan
- (3) A list of all hazardous materials used, processed, or stored at the facility which may be spilled directly or indirectly into State waters.

Submittal of this plan, in accordance with this requirement, does not relieve the permittee from compliance with, nor ensure compliance with, the federal spill prevention requirement contained in 40 CFR Part 112 of the Federal Register. Oil spill prevention, control and counter-measure plans prepared in accordance with the above federal requirement may be used in partial fulfillment of this permit requirement.

d Permit -Modification Under the Code of Federal Regulations

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable pretreatment standard for existing sources promulgated or approved under 40 CFR Part 415, Subpart AD (Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory), if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

- (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- (2) Controls any pollutant not limited under the permit.

S5. SHORT-TERM WATER QUALITY VARIANCE

The Permittee may perform periodic activities deemed necessary such as maintenance, repair, or remediation, which might temporarily violate permit or water quality parameters provided the activities are conducted in accordance with WAC 173-201A-110 and that Ecology is notified in advance of such activities. Approval is granted if Ecology does not respond within thirty days of date of notification by approving, denying or qualifying the proposed activities.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

G1 DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment, and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee for pollution control.

G3. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

G4. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with, any of the discharge limitations or other conditions specified in the permit, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, provide the Department with the following information:

- A A description of the nature and cause of noncompliance, including the quantity and quality of any unauthorized waste discharges;
- B The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and/or the anticipated time when the Permittee will return to compliance; and
- C. The steps taken, or to be taken, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

In addition, the Permittee shall take immediate action (defined as within 24 hours) to stop, contain, and clean up any unauthorized discharges and take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impacts to waters of the state and correct the problem. The Permittee shall notify the

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Department by telephone so that an investigation can be made to evaluate any resulting impacts and the corrective actions taken to determine if additional action should be taken.

In the case of any discharge subject to any applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, or which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, 40 CFR Part 122 requires that the information specified in Sections G4.A., G4.B., and G4.C., above, shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless the Department waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply

G5. BYPASS PROHIBITED

The intentional bypass of wastes from all or any portion of a treatment works is prohibited unless the following four conditions are met:

- A Bypass is: (1) unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; or (2) necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and authorized by administrative order;
- B. There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or temporary reduction or termination of production;
- C. The Permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Department in accordance with Condition G4. Where the Permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass, this prior notification shall be submitted for approval to the Department, if possible, at least 30 days before the date of bypass (or longer if specified in the special conditions);
- D The bypass is allowed under conditions determined to be necessary by the Department to minimize any adverse effects. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be

expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

After consideration of the factors above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass, the Department will approve or deny the request. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

G6 RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- C To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;
- D To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G7. PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

The Permittee shall submit a new application or supplement to the previous application where facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will (1) result in new or substantially increased discharges of pollutants or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants, or (2) violate the terms and conditions of this permit.

G8 PERMIT MODIFIED OR REVOKED

After notice and opportunity for public hearing, this permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
- B. Failure of the Permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentations of any relevant facts by the Permittee during the permit issuance process;
- C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit;

- D Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare;
- E A change in ownership or control of the source; or
- F. Other causes listed in 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64.

Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination may be initiated by the Department or requested by any interested person

G9. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

A Permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance under Condition G8 or 40 CFR 122.62 must report such plans, or such information, to the Department so that a decision can be made on whether action to modify or revoke and reissue a permit will be required. The Department may then require submission of a new application. Submission of such application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued

G10. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition

G11. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, detailed plans shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plan.

G12 OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G14. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

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The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G15. REVOCATION FOR NONPAYMENT OF FEES

The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G16. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G17. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must reapply, for permit renewal, at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY MEMORANDUM

June 22, 2005

TO:

Merley McCall

FROM:

Marc Crooks MEC

SUBJECT: Issuing Specialty Minerals Longview State Wastewater

Discharge Permit

As we have discussed, the Specialty Minerals Longview state wastewater discharge permit is a roll over of an existing permit. The facility has done an excellent job of remaining in compliance with their existing permit. However, I have made one change with the permit that the permittee has agreed to in their new permit. That change is with the lower pH limit. We have lowered the lower limit from 7 to 6.

The reason why the limit was lowered was because as the permit had formerly been written, if the facility sent their effluent over to Weyerhaeuser Longview's wastewater treatment system for treatment and discharge with a pH of 6.99 it would be a violation of their permit. Ecology issuing a penalty for essentially neutral is the wrong action to take. So the facility said they never expect to get their pH that low agreed to the change anyway.

So please review the propose permit and send it on for issuing. Since this is a permit renewal of a small flow going into the large Weyerhaeuser Longview treatment system, we previously decided not to do a public notice and a fact sheet. Weyerhaeuser had no comments on this proposed permit.

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